

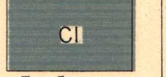
LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

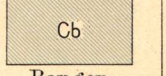
(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines)



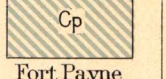
Walden sandstone
(contains the Sewanee coal bed)



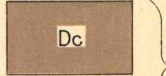
Lookout sandstone
(contains two or more coal beds locally workable)



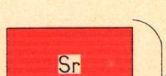
Bangor limestone
(large, crystalline limestone)



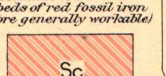
Fort Payne chert
(interbedded chert and siliceous shale)



Chattanooga black shale
(carbonaceous and phosphatic)



Rockwood formation
(contains one or more beds of red fossil iron ore generally workable)



Chickamauga limestone
(blue, fossiliferous limestone)



Knox dolomite
(massive gray, magnesian limestone containing chert)

Probably productive formations

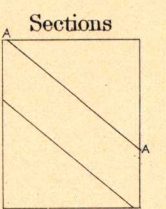
Areas probably containing Sewanee coal

Areas probably containing Fort Payne or other sub-conglomerate coal

Areas within which red fossil iron ore may occur

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

Faults



Mines and Quarries

CARBONIFEROUS

DEVONIAN

SILURIAN

(Birmingham)

A

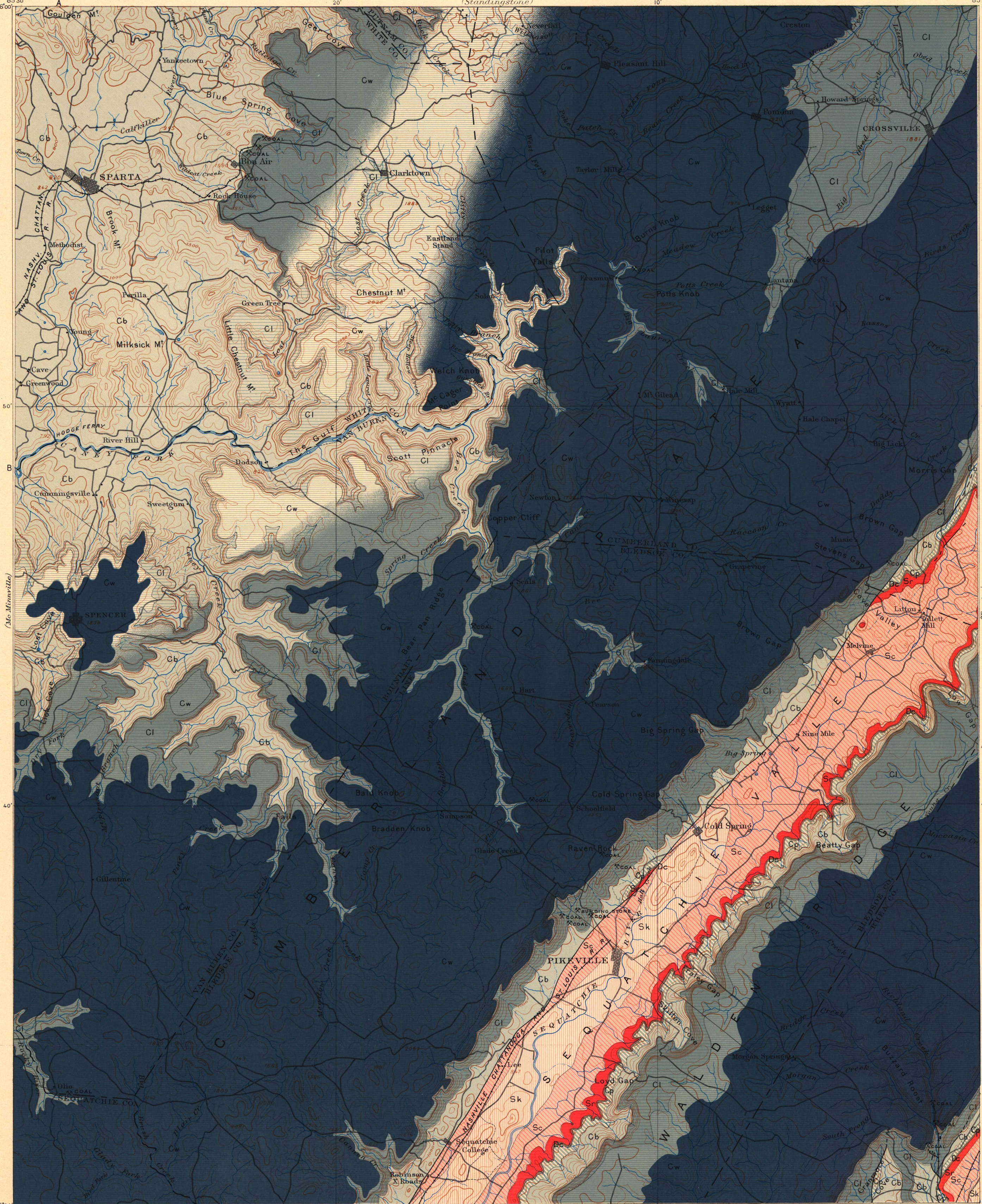
A

A

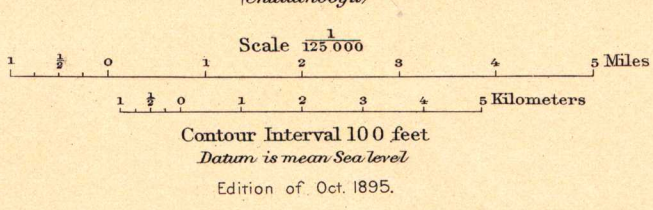
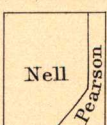
A

A

(Cleveland)



Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Chief Geographer.
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Control Line and Topography by L. Nell and F.M. Pearson.
Surveyed in 1886 and 1890.



Geology by C. Willard Hayes.
Assisted by Alfred H. Brooks and R.E. Dodge.
Surveyed in 1894.